

Dogs and Wolves Hate.  
Labor's Humble Place.  
8 Hours All Over? No.  
Too Long, Too Short Day,  
Bad.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
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You could take your choice, reading the newspapers yesterday morning. Some said the peace conference had agreed on racial equality for Japan. Others said the contrary.

And it makes no difference. There are different kinds of human beings on earth, the main divisions white, black, and yellow. These, in the mass, dislike each other. Nearly related, like wolves and dogs, they hate each other the more for the near relationship.

A black, white, or yellow man would make a pet of and become attached to a young gorilla, rather than to a child of another race. No use talking about equality until education and civilization create a race sufficiently high, throughout, to make sympathy take the place of race hatred.

It is a good idea to agree that all races are equal, on paper, provided you continue regulating Asiatic immigration. To stop that would be bad for Asiatics. Wolves forcing their way into a bigger crowd of dogs, or vice versa, will not be happy.

Mr. Gompers, who has rendered good service to every class in America during the war, formulates labor's demands following the war.

ONE—Labor is not merchandise. It is human and must be dealt with accordingly.

TWO—Workers and employers must have the right to form unions.

THREE—No child labor under fourteen years of age.

FOUR—Every worker entitled to enough for a decent living.

FIVE—Women paid as well as men for the same work.

SIX—One day's rest in seven.

SEVEN—Foreign workmen, lawfully admitted, as well treated as natives.

EIGHT—All States to protect workers' rights by careful inspection.

All simple and old. The Lord himself worked six days, rested the seventh, and said everybody should do the same. That was about six thousand years ago, and still the order is not obeyed.

Labor's demands present workers as children to be protected. You could find nowhere more complete recognition of labor's inferior place in the state than in labor's own demands.

"Don't overwork our children, don't let women compete at low wages, make government protect us, don't let us starve." Such is the appeal, humble, and really pitiful, of those that could, with PERFECT ease, rule the country under existing laws, if they chose MERELY to vote together.

The Paris conference is said to have approved "the eight-hour day for all workers, all over the world." Paris may approve it, but the day will NOT be eight hours all over the world, because in many places eight hours' work will not support a man.

The French peasant walking on stilts along the deep sand in Les Landes, chewing his piece of bread made from ground chestnuts, cannot live on eight hours' work, nor can the Eskimo gentleman waiting for a seal head to come up through the ice hole.

Mr. Gompers wisely recognizes that the eight-hour day won't do for the whole world. But it WILL do for this country, and that is the thing.

The world's history proves that neither the longest nor the shortest day is good for men in the long run.

The miserable man compelled to slave from dawn until dark to live developed nothing. The natives of the tropics who work more difficult than picking fruit from a tree amounted to nothing.

The races that could get sure crops by reasonable work each day of each year have led the world. Not too much, and not too little, said Aristotle, and that is true wisdom. Some day men with machines made to work as slaves of all and not as enrichers of a few will live well on two hours' physical labor. But then they will work harder mentally than any slave has ever worked physically, and the world is not fit for that yet. Take away absolute necessity for hard work, eight hours a day, and the human race would sink below the monkeys. It is hard WORK that has raised it above the monkeys. Because they could get all they needed without work, the monkeys remained monkeys.

Observe one curious and absolutely new thing about the Russian revolution. It is actually starving the *Bourgeoisie* and keeping alive the so-called lower classes. That has not happened in other revolutions. It is hard on the proletarians, but that is the top of the ablest, on the average, however much that fact may annoy those at the bottom.

And when you starve or otherwise kill off your ablest class, you are making it easier for other nations to boss you. If a horse breeder decided that he would kill by starvation all his horses that ever won a race, he would not win many more races. And it would

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WEATHER:

Rain and warmer tonight and Tuesday. Temperature at 5 a. m., 45 degrees; normal temperature for April 14 for last 30 years, 52 degrees.

NUMBER 11,134.

Published every evening (including Sunday) Entered as second-class matter, at the postoffice at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1919.

(Closing Wall Street Prices)

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# GERMANY TO ASK PRESIDENT TO RESTORE HER COLONIES

## LEAGUE TO BE BIG TOPIC AT MEETING OF D. A. R. HERE

With representatives from virtually every State in the Union in attendance, the twenty-eighth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution today began the first of its six-day sessions. More than 1,500 delegates and their alternates in gala attire crowded the beautiful halls and corridors of Memorial Continental Hall to hear the address of welcome of the president general, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey.

This year's session, practically free of politics and electioneering, is dominated by a "reconstruction" atmosphere and most of the sessions are to be given over to a consideration of post-war activities, the practical "welcome home" for returning soldiers and the political aspects of the League of Nations.

One of the most beautiful ceremonies of the session will take place on Friday, when the wreaths, presented by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be laid on the graves of the unknown soldiers and sailors of the American Revolution. Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, president general, will tell of her experiences in the war zone.

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## RAISE FUND TO GET YANKS JOBS

BALTIMORE, Md., April 14.—Maryland will not permit even one of her returned soldiers to walk the streets in search of employment.

A fund of \$100,000 is being raised by popular subscription to get jobs for soldiers and sailors and to care for them until they are returned to work. The plan was outlined last night by Major Henry S. Barrett at a meeting of the ladies' auxiliary of the 115th infantry, and contributions ranging from \$1 to \$50 poured in at the initial meeting. Several thousand dollars were raised.

Subscription cards are being distributed today throughout Baltimore, and pledges to the fund are being asked.

A portion of the fund will be used to furnish a two-day entertainment to all returned Maryland soldiers.

## DAY-OLD-BABY IN HANDBAG FOUND THROWN INTO RIVER

MOBILE, Ala., April 14.—The finding of a one-day-old baby in a handbag, fished from the river here, has caused the arrest of two women.

The police are working on the theory that the infant was thrown into the river by a sister of its mother. The suspected sisters are under arrest.

## HELP WANTED—MALE

Men wanted, inside and outside work. Kelsay Dainty Co., 220 Main ave. N. W.

The manager of the Kelsay Dainty Co. reported that 25 men applied to them from the above ad.

Phone your ads to The Times. Main 5260.

## LEADS MIGHTY ARMADA TO N. Y.



REAR ADMIRAL MAYO.

## VANGUARD OF BIG FLEET IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, April 14.—Twenty-four hours ahead of time, the Atlantic fleet of 103 war vessels began steaming into New York harbor today.

The first units to arrive were destroyers, in ion gray ranks, some of them bearing the scars of shell fire from German submarines.

Admiral Mayo, on the battleship Pennsylvania, was expected during the afternoon. The battleships include those which co-operated with the British grand fleet in the North sea.

Upon entering the harbor the fighting craft went to their anchors in the Hudson river. Thirty thousand sailors and marines man the vessels. Most of them have not seen home since the war started. Thousands will get shore leave as soon as the fleet comes to anchor.

Weather conditions today remained (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

## ROB UNCONSCIOUS VICTIMS OF WRECK

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Police are bending every effort to find the thieves who early yesterday robbed four unconscious victims of an automobile collision as they lay the street.

A fifth man, pinned beneath his car, witnessed the robbery, but was unable to summon help.

## WOOLWORTH WILL WAS INCOMPLETE

NEW YORK, April 14.—The will of Frank W. Woolworth, the millionaire merchant, who died last week, was not completed, it was announced today. It was officially stated by his attorneys that his daughters and sons-in-law will see that the provisions of the tentative will, at which he was at work when he died, will be carried out.

The will to be filed in a week or ten days was dated July 31, 1909, before Woolworth amassed his fortune, and left everything to the widow.

It is estimated Woolworth left a fortune of between \$25,000,000 and \$40,000,000.

## HAWKER MAY START FLIGHT ACROSS SEA LATE TODAY

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, April 14.—There was every indication at noon that Harry G. Hawker and Lieutenant Commander Grieve would be able to start late this afternoon on their 3,800-mile transatlantic airplane flight for the \$50,000 prize offered by the London Daily Mail.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, April 14.—With adverse weather conditions delaying Pilot Hawker, and with Major Morgan's Martiniede plane being rapidly assembled today, indications pointed to an almost simultaneous get-away of the rival airmen in their dash across the Atlantic.

A heavy rain which fell during yesterday soaked the ground on Mt. Pearl Field, making it virtually impossible for Hawker and his navigator, Lieutenant Commander MacKenzie Grieve to take their Sopwith machine from the airfield.

Assembly of the Martiniede, however, the adverse weather did not halt the work of assembling the Martiniede machine, which was being rushed by a corps of mechanics under the protection of a portable field garage brought over by the aviators and set up immediately upon their arrival.

Pilot Hawker today announced that everything was in readiness for his flight and the "jump off" would be made as soon as weather conditions were right. From the Morgan headquarters on Quidi Vidi Field came the report that barring unforeseen delays the first flight of the Martiniede scout machine would be made tomorrow.

Is Fast Scout Plane.

Morgan's plane is of the famous F-4 type used extensively at the battle front as a scout machine. It has a wing spread of forty-one feet and the fuselage is twenty-six feet long. A Rolls-Royce 285-horsepower engine can drive the plane 100 miles an hour. The gas tank holds 375 gallons which should last through 25 hours of continuous flying. When the machine leaves for the dash across the ocean it will weigh just 5,000 pounds, Major Morgan declared.

Weather conditions today remained (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

## LANDIS REVERSED ON BABY DECISION

Supreme Court today decided Federal Judge Landis did not have jurisdiction to decide the famous Ryan-Matters baby case, which attracted country-wide attention a few years ago.

Margaret Ryan, a poor Canadian girl, came into Judge Landis' court with the claim that Anna Dolly Ledgerwood Matters had kidnapped her ten-month-old baby from a Canadian hospital a few days after its birth, and brought it to Chicago as her own child.

Mrs. Matters, a prominent Chicago woman, contended that the baby was her own and not Irene Ryan, but Irene Matters.

Matters, who appealed to the Supreme Court on the ground that the Secretary of Labor and not Judge Landis had jurisdiction to administer the section of the immigration laws on which attorney for Margaret Ryan relied in bringing her petition for a writ of habeas corpus. The law in question prohibits immigration of a child under sixteen unless accompanied by one of its parents.

CONFES ON HOME-OWNING DRIVE

Fifty representatives of building and loan associations throughout the country are conferring today with the Department of Labor in an effort to further the Government's "Own-Your-Own-Home" campaign.

"WHAT IS VIRTUE?"—Adv.

"ARE YOU A VIRTUOUS MAN?"—Adv.

## CAN CARRY LIQUOR THROUGH STATE THAT'S DRY

The Reed "bone-dry" act does not prohibit the transportation of liquor through a dry State, the Supreme Court decided today.

Homer Gudger was on his way from Baltimore to North Carolina when he was arrested at Lynchburg, in the "dry" State of Virginia, for having liquor in his possession.

Lower courts quashed the indictment on the ground that transportation through a dry State was not contrary to law.

## WETS SEE HOPE IN EARLY PEACE

A few last weeks of joy for the wets between wartime and peace time prohibition are possible, anti-prohibition advocates believed today.

The wartime prohibition proclamation, due to go into effect July 1, provides that it must be continued until army demobilization is complete. It is now believed that this demobilization can be low enough by late next fall at least to lift the wartime ban. Should this be the case, the prohibition id would be off in the districts that are now "wet" until the whole country finally goes dry next January.

Just what figure army discharges must reach before wartime prohibition can be lifted is up to the President. At the present the army numbers about 1,900,000 and it is not believed the demobilization can be considered complete until it is decreased to somewhere near the 600,000 figure, now being advocated as the peacetime strength of the army. This should be accomplished by September, according to the present plans of the War Department transport service.

Should Congress, however, decide this summer on a smaller army than the 600,000 the War Department asks, that would further remove the date of demobilization and probably crush "wet" hopes.

## CARDINAL MERCIER TO VISIT AMERICA

BRUSSELS, April 14.—Cardinal Mercier, one of the heroic ecclesiastical figures of the war, today told a group of visiting American Congressmen at Louvain that he will visit the United States next October to thank the American people personally for their generosity to the Belgians.

## THIEF STRIKES WOMAN IN FACE AND SNATCHES BAG

Attacked by an unidentified man while in front of her home, 1703 Vermont avenue northwest, last night, Mrs. Laura Collins, was struck in the face and had a handbag containing \$3 snatched from her hand.

Mrs. Collins told the police that she was on her way home when she noticed the man following her. Upon reaching her house she said the man approached her and, after striking her, snatched the handbag. The man then fled down Vermont avenue and disappeared.

Mrs. Collins furnished the police with a description of her assailant.

"WHAT IS VIRTUE?"—Adv.

"ARE YOU A VIRTUOUS MAN?"—Adv.

## JAPANESE DELEGATES ORDERED TO LEAVE PARIS

PARIS, April 14.—Japan's envoys have been instructed to return home as result of the failure of the peace delegates to include in the league of nations agreement a provision against racial discriminations.

It was learned today that Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, received positive and definite instructions from Tokyo to that effect several days before the race discrimination matter was settled.

May Press Asia Claims.

Various methods have been tried to soothe Japan's dignity, but their success is problematical. The leading men here, however, are inclined to the belief that the Japanese will remain as process on trading basis seeking compensation for what they are said to regard as a deliberate affront by pressing claims in Asia that heretofore have not been viewed with favor.

Great Britain alone, because of the insistence of Australia, blocked the inclusion of the race equality section in the constitution of the league. Premier Hughes declined to listen to any compromise, declaring that his people were unanimously against any action which might even remotely affect the right of the commonwealth to regulate immigration.

The best efforts of President Wilson to bring over the recalcitrants were futile, and when the meeting broke up at 1:30 Saturday morning all the members of the league commission looked very grave.

Australian and New Zealand peace delegates led the opposition which resulted in the defeat of the Japanese demand for the inclusion of a "racial equality" clause in the preamble of the League of Nations, it was learned today. The American delegates, on the contrary, did not and the modified Japanese (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

## SIX SLAIN IN RACE RIOT AT CHURCH

MILLEN, Ga., April 14.—Six persons were killed in a race riot in the northern section of Jenkins county Sunday afternoon. The dead are County Policeman W. C. Brown, Night Marshal T. H. Stephens, both white; Edmond Scott, John Ruffin, and two of Ruffin's brothers, all negroes.

The clash occurred at a negro church meeting at Carwell Grove. Scott was bringing a negro preacher from Waynesboro in an automobile when he was stopped by the two officers, who were investigating reports of blind tiger liquor traffic. Scott was arrested charged with carrying a pistol. Joe Ruffin, father of the Ruffin boys, appeared, and it was alleged, opened fire on the officers. A general gun battle followed.

Other officers who rushed to the scene arrested Joe Ruffin and took him to Augusta, where he was lodged in jail for safe keeping.

## RIOTING IN EGYPT SHOWS A DECREASE

Demonstrations in Cairo, Egypt, were reported in a State Department dispatch today, but are said to have been lessened since establishment of a new Egyptian cabinet last Wednesday.

Ruchdi Pasha is new prime minister. There were general demonstrations in the streets of Cairo preceding the installation of the new cabinet. Order has been generally maintained since. It was stated.

ASK RATE REHEARING.

Receivers for the Kansas Natural Gas Company today petitioned the Supreme Court for a rehearing of the court's decision of several weeks ago, which gave a victory to Kansas and Missouri in their fight for lower rates.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine good digestion makes you feel.

"ARE YOU A VIRTUOUS MAN?"—Adv.

## DEMANDS 14 POINTS BE ADHERED TO



COUNT VON BROCKDORFF RANTZAU, German foreign minister and member of peace delegation, who demands strict adherence to President Wilson's fourteen points.

## EXPECT FOE AT CONFERENCE APRIL 25

PARIS, April 14.—President Wilson was expected to make a statement today outlining the progress of the peace conference and showing the work is nearly completed.

The "big four" met unexpectedly from 6 to 8 o'clock last night for the purpose of reaching an agreement on certain details that would permit Lloyd George to leave for London today. The premier requested information regarding a definite date for inviting the German delegates to Versailles that he might inform parliament. It is understood he was told "April 25."

Clemenceau, asked regarding the suggested date of April 25 for calling in the Germans, said it had not yet been definitely decided, and that possibly it might be earlier.

Lloyd George will be called upon to explain why the agreement regarding reparations does not include provision for Germany to pay the entire cost of the war when he faces parliament tomorrow. Wilson's statement was expected to assist Lloyd George in showing the futility of trying to revoke the agreement on reparations.

## RED PROPAGANDA SEIZED BY BAKER

Samples of the Bolshevik literature being distributed by the Bolsheviks to allied troops in the Archangel sector came into the hands of the War Department this afternoon. They were not the circulars that are credited with having inspired an American company to revolt, it was stated by War Department officials. These are still being awaited.

The circulars received today were addressed directly to the British, were printed in English, and signed with the names of Lenin, the Bolshevik prime minister, and Tschiterin, the minister for foreign affairs. "Your government," one of the circulars reads, "says you are fighting for democracy. It is a lie. You are fighting to restore the Czar. Your government tells you you are here at the invitation of the Russian people. It is a lie. You are here to restore the Czar and at the request of a few hungry peasants."

## PROBE MISSIONARY'S ARREST BY THE JAPANESE POLICE

State Department agents are investigating circumstances in the arrest of Eli Miller Mowry, Presbyterian missionary, recently charged with circulation of revolutionary propaganda. Mowry was held by the Japanese police.

"ARE YOU A VIRTUOUS MAN?"—Adv.

"ARE YOU A VIRTUOUS MAN?"—Adv.

## WILL REJECT ANY DEMAND NOT HOLDING TO 14 POINTS

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WEIMAR, via Berlin and London, April 14.—Germany is going to appeal to President Wilson at the final peace conference to save her colonies.

This was revealed today by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister and member of the German peace delegation, in an exclusive interview.

"The German delegates will reject every demand differing in any essential from the fourteen points and the program of President Wilson," said the foreign minister. "We can no more concede nor surrender German territory except under conditions agreed to in November than we can fulfill the excessive indemnity claims."

## Colonial Activities Vital.

"Foremost in our vital interests is our colonial activities. The German people are extremely pained at President Wilson's unfair judgment of colonial work in his introductory League of Nations speech. Whereas judgment was based upon records submitted by our bitterest adversaries, the oldest principle of right sides him (President Wilson) to listen also to the accused. We hope we shall be able to convince President Wilson that the new Germany will not continue past mistakes and blunders from which no colonial power is innocent. It will follow the good traditions of younger Germany's colonial policies."

"It is Germany's part now not to make, but to ward off, demands. The foreign minister declared that lasting world peace would be impossible if the vital interests of Germany are not provided. Germany, he contended, must not be injured through vindictiveness or lack of understanding."

Referring further to the question of Germany's next move to Washington, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau said: "We will send to Washington only a man familiar with the American spirit. We are too far convinced of the importance of future relations with this powerful adversary that entered the war without material objects, not to be represented there in the worthiest possible manner."

Speaking of the future of German diplomats in enemy countries, the foreign minister said: "Germany's foreign service almost dissolved during the war, numerous countries having severed relations. This will make necessary complete reorganization of our diplomatic service. When peace is concluded it will be impractical to return to all the capitals persons to whom passports were handed when the war broke out, for since then great changes have taken place at home, also."

## New Men For Diplomats.

"The 'newest' men will be required in the post-war diplomatic corps."

The count was then asked for his definition of the new type of German diplomat, and he answered: "I have no intention of tying myself down to any particular type. The most efficient men will be picked wherever they are found. The main object for the office will be to send men of moderate views, trained to modern conditions, technically schooled, and whose political convictions coincide with those of democratic Germany."

"Furthermore, we want men enjoying the public confidence and whose professions and inclinations give them a knowledge of foreign conditions. Such men will be placed in leading positions in the diplomatic service."

## To Keep Free of Politics.

In reply to a question of how far politics would influence diplomatic appointments the count said:

"I repeat that no person shall represent the new Germany who is hostile to the present internal order of things. He must be firmly determined to keep free from politics and in dependent of internal fluctuations, and free from the influence of opinions expressed in the press and the parliament."

"ARE YOU A VIRTUOUS MAN?"—Adv.

"ARE YOU A VIRTUOUS MAN?"—Adv.